Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,

FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG

ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1400 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

☞ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799. §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE

15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

FOR SALE.

TO GRAZIERS.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of General David Forman, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, (on the premises) on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

THAT very valuable FARM and PLANTATION, lying on the Long Marsh in Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, containing about five hundred acres, about fifteen miles from Chester town, six from Church hill, and twelve from the head of Chester.

This property is an object of very great speculation, particularly to any person in the grazing line, and in fact to any person wishing to vest their money in lands. There is a very large proportion of said farm laid down in timothy, and will cut grass sufficient, I doubt not, to pay a neat profit of 500 dollars a-year. There are also about twenty acres more cleared and fit to lay down in grass; and what renders it more valuable is, that when once the timothy is well set, it will last any person's life time: And what is called the bed of the Marsh, (of which there is a considerable part belonging to this farm) the soil is from four to six feet deep, of a black rich loom, and will average from two and an half to three tons of timothy an acre; and for two years past all the hay which could be spared from the farm, has sold at the stack for five pounds a ton. The arable land is calculated for wheat, rye, Indian corn, and particularly for what is called kite-foot or bright tobacco; it is well timbered, and contains maple swamps, that when cleared, will make meadows equal to any on the farm.

Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises on application to Mr. Stephen Forman, on said farm. The conditions of sale will be, one half the purchase money on the first day of January next, and the remainder on the first day of May following.

WILLIAM G. FORMAN,
Surviving Executor.

Sept. 17, 1799. 2awt25O.

By JAMES KINSEY, Esq.
Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

120,000 wt. COFFEE,
Chiefly prime quality, in bags and barrels,
AND
17 hhds. SUGAR,
Just arrived at New Castle,
In the schooner Adventure, Capt. Devereux, from Port Republicain, and for sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

September 17, 1799. d12t.

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossacs,
Baftas,
Mantoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Chopta and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
} HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE STORES

Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE

70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
29,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crapes
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed

That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

d12t

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,

A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,
AND
THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799 daw&trush3 tf

ROBERT KID's
COPPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 201, *MARKET-STREET.*

Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing Copper & Nails, viz.

20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1 8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

August 15. w&stf.

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 12awtf

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firm of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

THIS is to give notice, that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of *JOHN MORTON*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased;—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration (Debanias Noni) on the personal estate of *JOHN VANCE*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased;—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the several states, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the 1st of January next. 1aw1J.

OFFICE
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATES,
AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS
NO. 14 *CHESNUT-STREET,*
Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New-Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's

Most obedient
Humble servant,
JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th.sat. 3w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Squares, 2 Squares N W of Bush Hill.

august 28 2awim.

Joseph H. Fleming, has removed his Agency and Commission Office, from No. 14, Chesnut street, to his house at the Rising Sun village, on the Germantown road, near the 4th mill stone, where he still continues his business.—Several persons having already applied to him for the purpose of collecting debts, looking out lands, recording deeds, &c. in different parts of this and other States—he solicits the further patronage of the public before he proceeds on his journey.

N. B He would have no objection against travelling to the British or Spanish territories, to transact business for Gentlemen.

august 28 1aw3w.

NOTICE.

The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

August 26th, '99, eod1m.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

A two story Brick House,

SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c.

Enquire at No. 37 Arch street.

P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle.

august 10 2awim

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Wanted to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed, directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug. 20 eo4w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cœcil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.

EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.
Bohemia Manor, Cœcil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 9799. } 3tawim.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Adm'tr.*

aug. 17 d5w

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIVAN,

no. 198 Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

SALE
OF
The Springetsbury Grounds.

ON Thursday the 26th September, at two o'clock P. M. at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill, will commence, the sale of the remaining lots of the Springetsbury Estate.

Purchasers paying one fourth of the money down, may have credit for the remainder as follows:

Six months from the day of sale for one fourth,
Nine months from ditto one fourth,
Twelve months from ditto one fourth.

J. CONNELLY, and Co.
Auctioneers. §

HALF A CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Joseph Barnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, striped velvet waistcoat, and many other clothes

Any person that will take the said apprentice up and bring him home shall receive the above reward and no charges paid.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799. 22w3w.

Philadelphia, 7th Sept. 1799.

MR. FENNO,

Inclosed I send you a letter from the committee of correspondence for Washington county, covering a certificate from a number of the most respectable gentlemen in that county, proving Mr. JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh's attachment to the Christian Religion, in contradiction to a false and scandalous report propogated and industriously circulated, by the friends to Mr. M'Kean's election, "that Mr. Ross is an Atheist, a Deist," &c. I have known Mr. Ross from his youth, and his father and friends of York county, where he was born, and a more religious and virtuous family is not to be produced. In my long acquaintance with him, I have never heard an irreligious or indelicate expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wise and virtuous citizen a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, August 28, 1799.

SIR,

THE committee in this county for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, have learnt where Mr. Ross is less known than here, currency is given by the enemies to his election, (the same conscientious men who supported the election of Mr. Jefferson,) to a report, that Mr. Ross is a *Deist*.

To prevent the effect of this report, one of the committee in this town, where Mr. Ross lived more than ten years, and until about five years ago, applied to such elders and other persons, noted for their piety and regard for religion, as have known Mr. Ross during the whole of this time, and as easily could be applied to, and they chearfully signed the enclosed certificate. It was regretted that the absence of the Rev. John M'Millan, (who is the minister nearest to this place, is intimately and has been about twenty years well acquainted with Mr. Ross, and is zealous for his election,) and of the other Presbyterian ministers in this neighbourhood, who are now sitting in Presbytery, more than sixty miles from this town, prevented the obtaining of their contradiction to this false and malicious report. But it was not tho't prudent for the sake of this, to suffer the report to gain force, by the delay of another week's post; especially as those who have signed, are distinguished characters, for good sense, honesty and piety, and respectable for their stations in society. Mr. Allison is judge of this county, Mr. Swearenger, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Ritchie are justices of the peace, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brice, are county commissioners, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cunningham is a substantial merchant and Mr. Mercer a substantial farmer. These gentlemen being all in town at the time, were readily applied to, and you may be assured, that the certificate of any one of them, is sufficient to outweigh the report. Many more names could have been obtained, but to seek numbers was thought to be giving too much respect to the slander, and a selection of a few unquestionable characters was thought best.

The presence of the Rev. John Smith, of Cannonsburgh, a learned and respectable Seceder minister, who, about three years ago, removed to this country from Octorara, in Lancaster county, enabled us to procure his certificate also, and upon this we are content to rest the character of Mr. Ross and of ourselves.

We could with as much ease have obtained as positive a denial of all the other malicious reports lately propagated against Mr. Ross, and we do pledge ourselves that they are false. But we thought it not of consequence to do so, as they are, we trust, generally known to be false; and as such reports from unprincipled and designing men are usually expected on such occasions. But there are so few means of ascertaining the credit due to a report of infidelity and a respect for religion is of such importance in public stations, that we thought it a duty to our fellow citizens to disprove the asperion of *deism*.

Least, therefore, this asperion should mislead good people, unacquainted with Mr. Ross, the committee here request that you will publish, if you think proper, these documents in the newspapers or in hand bills, as you think best, and in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county.

A. ADDISON,
Chairman of the committee of Washington co.

Washington, (P.) Aug. 26th 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE the subscribers, regular members of sundry Presbyterian congregations in the county of Washington, have heard with surprise and regret, that among the many slanderous reports propagated against the respectable character of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, who has been proposed to be chosen governor of Pennsylvania, one is that he is a *Deist*.

We trust that we have a sincere regard for truth and religion, and we feel ourselves bound by the duties we owe to both, so far as our testimony can go to remove from our fellow citizens, this obstruction to the free exercise of our votes in favour of Mr. Ross. God forbid that we should assist in placing in such an important a station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we but obey the dictates of our own consciences in making the following declaration of what we know of Mr. Ross, from our own observation and indubitable information.

Mr. Ross was born of respectable and pious parents, of the Presbyterian church in York county in this state, and received from them a religous education. He is well instructed in the scriptures and the doctrines of christianity as held by our church; and we are persuaded believes and respects them. He lived long in this town, and longer in this county, and we have had good opportunities of knowing him. Where he has lived, there has not been any stated minister, and only occasional supplies for public worship. But he has contributed to the support of public worship where he lived, and attended it regularly and there is nothing known to us to justify the imputation that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation false and malicious.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Swearenger, Robert Stockton, Joseph Wherry } Elders of Washington Congregation.
John Cotton, James Brice } Elders of Buffaloe Congregation.
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega.
John Mercer, James Allison, Craig Richie } Elders of Chartiers Congregation.
Alexander Cunningham.

Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

ALMS-HOUSE,

September 11th 1799.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU being returned to serve as Guardians of the poor, are required to attend at the City Court House in Chesnut Street, on the 25th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, or at such other place where the Mayor may please appoint.

IN THE ROOM OF

Peter Thompson, Thomas Morris, Charles Jolly, James C. Fisher } *Andrew Pettit*
James Stoaks, John Whitesides, Michael Roberts } *William Holdernesse*
Capt. William Jones, William Cramond, Thomas M. Willing, Joseph Higbie } *William Read*
Richard Tunis, John Massey, Israel Paxton, Samuel Richards, Jun. } *William Steel*
Isaac Tatem Hopper, Joseph Worrel, Samuel Shinn, Benjamin Price } *William Preston*
John Davis, Thomas Hockle, Edward Thompson, John M. Price; } *Joseph Simons,*
Abel Evans, Cadwallader Foulke, William Hallowell, John Newbold } *Peter Keyser*
Henry Moore, William Johnson, John Hood, Jesse Williamson } *Jacob Greeble*
William Clifton, Jun. David Evans, Capt. John Carson, William Burnside } *Charles Swift*

CHARLES SWIFT, President,
Board of Managers.

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 12w

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 12awt2m

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

140 barrels Green COFFEE,
FOR SALE,
By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,
No. 232, *Market Street.*
WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
150 qr. chests Hyson Skin TEA, 30 qr. chests Hyson ditto, 10 chests Bohea ditto, } *of latest importation.*
Sept. 18. dim.

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
july 8 eotf

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *lime stone, of the first quality*. The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber* is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and security before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Rathoffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX, CHARLES PLEASANTS, *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

august 17 wf&sa2w3aw.tS10

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively; there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes. There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous.

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26. eo1m.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.

APPROACHING ELECTION.

NUMBER X.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

SINCE my last number, I have observed in the Aurora, some further charges against Mr. Ross, which it will be proper to notice—

He is charged with having absented himself, for a considerable period, from the senate of the United States.

The duties of members of the legislature, do not require a total inattention to their private affairs; the compensation they receive for their services, scarcely suffices to maintain them, and if they are to be compelled wholly to renounce the pursuits of their own interest, we shall find few men properly qualified, consenting to fill their stations. The western courts usually sit about the time when congress commences its operations, and Mr. Ross's great professional business, added to his distance from the seat of government, may have detained him from Philadelphia a few days at the beginning of one or two sessions. If, for this, the federal candidate can justly be criminated, what censure ought we not to pass upon Mr. Jefferson, who, although he receives a yearly salary of five thousand dollars, has been absent many weeks from every session of congress held since he has been president of the senate.

Mr. Ross is charged with acting under a foreign influence; "but the truth is, that his respect for foreign nations, is regulated by his attachment to the independence, honor and happiness of his own country, and the principles of our civil constitutions." The same charge is made against all the branches of our government, and a great majority of the American people, as well as against him. It is a most atrocious libel, not only upon the individuals, towards whom it is more pointedly directed; but upon the national character and honor of our country. Even if this calumny were true, it ought with shame and confusion to be acknowledged, and being infamously false, every citizen is bound, fiercely to resent it. If, to have been a firm friend to the system, pursued by our own administration, be a proof of his attachment to a foreign interest, it is the boast and glory of the federal candidate, to plead guilty to the charge; but if, on all occations, to have advocated measures by which the interference of foreigners in our affairs, would have been no longer permitted; if, to have sanctioned the plans of General Washington, Mr. Adams, and the most illustrious patriots in America; and if, carefully to have secluded himself from the society of foreign ministers and agents, be a proof of his exclusive attachment to his country; no man less deserves the stigma attempted to be affixed to his character by this abominable slander. Has he, like Mr. Dallas, been concerned as a lawyer, in almost all the causes of the French republic, or its citizens, which have been tried in our courts? Has he been spoken of in the dispatches of any foreign minister, as setting a price upon his patriotism? And has he ever been the intimate friend of a diabolical foreign incendiary, by whom our whole continent has been convulsed; our government shaken to its foundations; and our very existence as a nation, placed in danger of total destruction? It is objected against Mr. Ross, that little opportunity has existed to discover his public talents, or his virtues!! His first entry into public life, was in the convention, which framed the state constitution. He was then almost a youth, was known to but few of the members of that body; and had none of the adventitious advantages granted by fortune, or an illustrious ancestry. But by the native vigour of his mind, by the embellishment it had received from literature, and by his extensive knowledge of the science of government, he soon became a leader in a body more remarkable for ability, than any other which Pennsylvania has ever produced. Although he and Mr. M'Kean were attached to the same party, yet the truly republican principles of the one, caused him to be a constant and vigorous opponent to the monarchical dogmas of the other; and if we take a survey of the proceedings of the convention, we shall find, that the propositions of none its members were more generally successful than those of Mr. Ross; none more usually rejected than those of the chief justice. In the year 1794, the federal candidate received a most unequivocal proof of confidence from the late president, who appointed him commissioner on the part of government, for the purpose of suppressing the western insurrection, and who, afterwards, publicly commended in a speech to congress, his conduct during the rebellion. He has been twice elected by the legislature of this State, a senator of the United States; and has, in the senate, eminently distinguished himself by his eloquence, firmness, and extensive knowledge of the true interests of his country. No man is there listened to with more attention, or heard with more applause; no man there has been more attentive to the public business, or possesses more weight as a sound politician; and so great a degree of respect has he acquired, that during the absence of the vice president, he has been chosen president of that body. He is now in the prime of life; in the full possession of all his faculties; with a constitution uninjured by disease, and a mind unimpaired by riotous intemperance; his temper is resolute but equable; his dispositions religious and moral; his politics consistent, uniform, truly republican, federal, and honest. Opposed to him, is a man verging towards seventy; whose habits of life are fixed, and who, therefore, even if in other respects he had the necessary talents, could with difficulty qualify himself for the duties of a station so different from that which he has heretofore filled; whose demeanor is arrogant and haughty; who, in the decrepitude of an advanced age, indulges himself in a degree of intemperance too disgraceful for the licentious ardor of youth; who has always been the mere weathercock of faction, and always deceived the party which has been weak enough to place him in power. His principles I have proved to unite the extremes of jacobinism and aristocracy; his conduct, in some instances too, have bordered on treason; his attachment to one foreign nation, to be superior to his love of our own government; his animosity to another, rancorous and insatiable. I have shewn that he has expressed wishes, which if realized, would subvert the religion, constitution, liberty and happiness of America; and I have demonstrated, that to suit the purposes of his faction, he has sanctioned precisely the same doctrines which the British commissioners now hold, against which, his committee so loudly clamour, which transform the heroes of our revolution, into rebels and traitors; and which, if he believed them to be just, convict him of no less heinous a crime than murder.

On the qualities of these two men it is for you, my fellow citizens, now to decide; it is for you to determine whether the force of your commonwealth shall be opposed to, or shall act in conjuction with the administration of the Union; whether the spirit of factious violence which at present rages with such uncontrouled violence, which renders us contemptible in the eyes of the whole world, and base even in our own; and which every where disgraces the cause of republicanism and freedom, shall have its means augmented, or be greatly diminished, if not totally destroyed; and in short whether Pennsylvania shall be turned into a filthy kennel of jacobinical depravity, or become distinguished for its love of order, rational liberty, and a well organized government.

To the federalists, I will conclude, with briefly addressing myself.

If you take a retrospective view of the politics of our State, you will unquestionably find, that you have uniformly triumphed, when you have acted with all your exertion; but your foes have surely the merit of being more active, more artful, more enterprising, and more zealous than yourselves.—With them, no artifice, however vile, is untried; no engine, however base, unemployed; their fire is always well directed; their troops well disciplined, and their officers well chosen; they make their open attacks with as much boldness, as they plan their ambuscades, with secresy and skill; while you are content to rely on the purity of your intentions and the honesty of your views, nor is it until roused by the scourge of their oppression, that you have ever opposed them with the vigor, promptitude, unanimity and zeal, which at present your very existence requires. Now break their phalanx, and they are totally undone: Of this they are more sensible than yourselves, and accordingly, they redouble their efforts. Meetings are daily held among them, where the most inflammatory pamphlets are circulated, which you never see, the fallaciousness of which, you cannot therefore expose; and the horrible calumnies of which, you cannot therefore contradict. Horsemen are employed to ride about the country, in every direction, to distribute these pamphlets, and to propogate the most abominable slanders against Mr. Ross and his supporters. In some places, they say he is an extortionate usurer; and in others, they call him a felon and a horse thief. Even in the public addresses of their meetings, they rely so much upon your sluggish tameness, as to assert the most palpable and abandoned falsehoods: Thus, in the address of the *lying republicans* of Buck's co. it is said that our government, in a time of profound peace, has by its enormous expenditures, encreased the public debt, to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars; although they well know that the debt does not now amount to above eighty millions; that at the establishment of our constitution, it was fifty-three millions; and that thirty-six millions were assumed from the States; so that it has actually been considerably decreased, during a period, when our revenue has been greatly diminished by the depredations of France upon our commerce; when our expences have been greatly augmented by the suppression of two insurrections, one of which was created and carried on by these republicans themselves; and when our ports have been fortified, a navy erected, and "a numerous standing army ordained," in order to oppose the hostility of the French Despotism.

FEDERALISTS,

You now stand behind the last dyke of your happiness, constitution and laws; but "if you have a hard battle to fight, you have a glorious cause to contend for;" Victory finally completes your triumph, defeat plunges you into endless and irretrievable ruin. Let each individual then act, as tho' the success of the election depended on his individual exertion; let him unite all the alacrity of hope, with all the energy of despair; and resolve neither to be brow-beaten by the insolence, lull'd by the artifices, or frightened by the violence of his opponents, then the glorious reward of victory certainly will be yours.

MILO.

HOWEVER sophistry may employ itself in shrouding truth with perversion, or interested patriotism labor to conceal under the sanctified garb of Republicanism, conspiracies tending to the downfal of the commonwealth, yet no artifice can for a moment hide the momentous fact, that the contest now at is-

sue, is waged by integrity, truth, and love of country, against insolent falsehood, calumny and vice—By the friends of liberty and lovers of their country, the workmen of its independence, against an outrageous foreign banditti.

Amongst the Romans, the general term *Barbarian* was applied as an epithet of contempt to all people of every nation, not comprehended within the original Empire of Rome. From the days of the Romans to the present, every nation that has conspicuously figured upon the theatre of time, has thought it a matter of some interest to preserve the habits, customs, manners and genius of the people, from being blended in indistinguishable confusion, and lost, by the unlicensed inroads of the rabble of other countries.

The simplest of instincts (self-love) seems to have dictated this policy. Who that had been accustomed to the pure morals, the simple manners, the downright openness of an American society, could wish to see it invaded by the grimace and friponnerie of a Frenchman, or the outlandish gabble and ruffian-like insolence of a revolutionary Irishman?

Yet, strange to tell, and melancholy to behold, every barrier has been here broken down, and under the false idea of thereby increasing the *strength of the nation*, not only emigrants of character, but the criminals and outlaws of all nations have met an unrestrained admission and a cordial welcome to our shores, in such numbers as to form a powerful and closely united corps in the bosom of the country.

It is this powerful and desperate corps, which, animated by the *stimuli* so abundant in the principles of the modern Illuminati, has twice reared the bloody revolutionary standard in Pennsylvania, has placed the Insurgents and Revolutionists, M'Clenachan, Findley, Smiley, and Gallatin, in the National Councils, and which now threatens completely to seize upon the dejected commonwealth, under the auspices of one of their own members.

Although it be enough, that our experience of this man has shewn him to be an odious compound of every evil that ever found harbour in the sombrous soul of a Jacobin, and although it be therefore of little moment so far as the question is personal to him, to enquire whether he sprang from the Bogs of Ireland, or the fens of Lerna, yet, in connection, the establishment of his country, and of course of his prejudices and attachments, will point out to us a cause powerfully operative in his behalf.

That he first drew breath in Ireland, is generally believed, and is probably the fact, as the contrary has not been proved; he certainly is of *Irish descent*, and prides himself upon it, since we find him President of the *Hibernean Society*. It is in evidence, and before the public, that he has looked with a favorable eye on the United Irishmen, and he is suspected to have been not merely a passive well-wisher to their designs. These suspicions are corroborated by his intimacy with Reynolds, and other Irish rebels in this country—to a large company of whom (and amongst the number Duane and the aforesaid Reynolds, two infamous traitors, convicts and outlaws) he lately gave a grand entertainment at his own house; and yet more powerfully by his openly wishing 20,000 of those banditti to land in this country.

Added to these, there will be found a numerous body of coadjutors in the sanguinary revolutionists of France, who have found refuge in this devoted country—A class of men distinguished by their unanimous devotion to Mr. M'Kean, and powerful by being long trained and hackened in all those arts of intrigue and deception, so useful to vicious men, and so necessary to the cause of the Democratic candidate.

Owing his success chiefly to men of this character, they will have *claims* upon him, of a nature imperious, and not to be resisted.

To resist these claims, upon him, there is little probability that he possesses either sufficient firmness or inclination: indeed, already have his partisans stimulants held out to them of the most powerful and binding nature. Whither else in fact shall we look for an adequate cause to those laborious and untiring exertions in his behalf, that alacrity with which truth and decency are sacrificed to serve him, by men who stand in the eye of the world, bankrupted in fortune and sunk in infamy—Dead to any honest state of things, and seeking a resurrection on the departed virtue and honesty of the commonwealth; as certain unfortunates, cut off by their own follies, vices or crimes from the comforts and joys of life, turn out of ordinary paths, and extort by depredations on society, the wages of infamy and everlasting execration.

That law of nature by which bodies subsist is not more powerful nor more invariable, nor more indestructible, than the ties which bind each of the revolutionists of America to every other. Conscious that they have "in blood and guilt stept in so far, that to return were tedious as going o'er," they bend forward to one object, animated by one impulse, guided by one interest. The ties of friendship, and the incitements to virtuous actions, are not of half the operative force of those arising from a community of guilt. Men have been always found more adventurous and daring, more careless of life, when employed in the destruction than when in the defence of governments—Conspirators and assassins are always more bold, more resolute, more secret, more united, than those they conspire against. Thus constituted, thus animated, thus disposed, are the band of Barbarians who uphold their fellow-barbarian to an office where he may more effectually complete the disgrace and ruin of the state—where he may satiate his boundless ambition and thirst for power, and where he may tyrannize at will, unawed by the frowns of virtue, and unmoved at the misery he will create around him.

The following concise and perspicuous history of the *origin* and *progress* of the recent Revolution in the Government of France, taken from a late London paper, will be read with avidity, as it will clearly unfold the *character* of the Agents, and the *spirit* of this inter sting change in the government of that *volcanic* and unhappy nation.

[*N. Y. D. Ad.*

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For a long time there were only two factions existing in France—that of the Directory, and that of the Jacobins, for as to the Royalists of all sects they form no more than an opinion.

After the Directory had made its own use of the Jacobins, to produce the revolution of Fructidor (4th September) it quickly employed the immense power which its triumph gave to it, to restrain and even to enslave the Jacobin Faction, by which means it obtained it. After that came the shackles imposed on the liberty of the press, the military regime introduced nearly throughout in the room of the constitutional; the displacing, in upwards of 40 departments, of the constituted authorities, formed in the year before by the primary assemblies; the exclusion from the legislative body of more than fifty deputies, nominated by the the electorial assemblies; and finally, afterwards, so many acts of arbitrary power, such as transportations, imprisonments, removals, &c. without any formal trial, or by vexatious proceedings.

The oppressed faction bore with the utmost impatience, for three years the yoke of the Directory, the caprices of its jealous policy: but the reverses which rapidly succeeded within these three months past, have weakened in the public opinion, the terror inspired by the power of the Directory. The Jacobins never failed to charge on the Directory, the disasters, combined with the late elections, in which they had the majority, have added to their importance and made their enterprises more daring. Having by these means acquired a great preponderance in the councils, they dexterously availed themselves of the dangers, both external, and internal to resume their ascendency over the Directory, the latter became less absolute and the legislature more independent. The Directorial Orators sink into silence, and yield the tribunal to the anti-directorial speakers. The galleries, restrained for the last two years, resumed their former practice only to applaud the latter and to insult the Directory. It was observed, that there were numerous and frequent conventicles of deputies in opposition, in which were prepared and concerted the motions and operations which were to take place in the councils. The resurrection of the popular societies set afloat; petitions and addresses in the name of collective bodies, so long suppressed, were renewed and received. Two successive and very energetic addresses may deserve remark, coming from Grenoble, and containing a melancholy picture of the dangers of the State, a severe censure on the administration, and inviting some great measure to be taken for the salvation of the country. All this was evidently concerted with the party which triumphed.

From that time every sitting of the council of Five Hundred has been marked by some attempt of the Jacobin party, towards such independence as would restore the supreme exercise of power to the legislative body, and reduce the Directory to the functions of Executive Commissioners.—This caused the message of the 5th of June, to the Directory, complaining of its silence on the dangers from without and within; and that Proclamation to the French people, containing an energetic censure of that depression under which the government has held the pure patriots, at the same time that it proscribed the real friends of liberty. Afterwards in the sitting of the 7th, a commission was instituted to prepare fit laws to secure the free exercise of the rights of the people, individual liberty, and to ascertain the responsibility of ministers; Thence, in fine, proceeding the restoration of the freedom of the Press, placed on the order of the day with vehemence, and supported by such superiority of numbers to make the result such as never could be doubtful.

The storm finally burst on the 16th. The Directory not having answered the demand sent them ten days before, for making a report on the republic, the two councils voted their sittings permanent until they should receive a satisfactory answer. The Directory, adopting the same measure of permanence, was desirous of deferring it—This delay was considered by the council as the means of preparing to put in execution a conspiracy against the legislative dodo, and talkee of defensive and armed measures, insisting on the measures. At length came the message from the Directory. In this the legislative body saw nothing else but a denunciation of the two councils, for not having furnished the Directory with precuniaoy means to insure the triumph of the armies abroad, and from rts disunion with the Executive Power, fomenting the troubles and agitations in the interior.

War was then immediately declared between the two. The crimes of the Directory, in the eyes of the cotncils, are for having formed against the national representation a conspiracy, all traces of which it ment to cease, by burning an immense number of papers in the office of the general police—for having retained in place, notwithstanding the repeated complaints of the legislative corps, guilty ministers—for enormous speculations, and keeping agents guilty of scandalous disapidrtions of the treasures of the state—of having afforded its protection to the plunder of Italy and Switzerland, which dishonoured the Great Nation in the eyes of the Universe, and excited the indignation of all people against

While this was passing, the three Directors personally denounced; endeavoured to divert the storm by sending in their resignation. Treirhard, as having been elevated to the dignity before the expiration of the year, which the Constitution requires to elapse between quitting the Legislative Body, and becoming a Member of the Directory. Merlin, as a miserable lawyer, more fit to follow the windings of chicane than to conduct the affairs of a mighty Empire. La Reveillere Lepaux, as a fanatic, whom attention to his new religion has made lose sight of care for the affairs of Government. The denunciation of the Directors was followed by that of the Ministers—of Scherer, who after paralyzing the armies by dilapidating, and suffering to be dilapidated, the founds destined for their support, took upon himself the command only to be beaten by the enemy:—of Francois de Neufchateau who made himself the instrument of the Directory in displacing the constituted authorities formed of the Patriots—Ramel, for having presented false statements of the Finances, and concealed the real causes of the deficit. The three Directors were immediately replaced by three Ultra Revolutionists—Gohier, Ex Minister of Justice under the Convention—Roger Ducos, one of the most furious Ex Conventionalists—the Ex General Moulin, who had a subordinate command in the war of La Vendee. A Committee has been appointed to enquire whether the denounced Generals should be put upon their trials, and it will be a difficult matter for Scherer and Reubell, whose scandalous increase of fortune has so much attracted the attention of their enemies, to escape from being capitally punished.

These first acts of the victorious party, were followed by the nomination of General Mabron to the command of the armed force of Paris, by the acquittal of General Championet and other officers who were under trial by a military Commission appointed by the Directory; by the proposal of different measures, not yet decreed, tending to a prodigious reduction of the authority of the Executive power, and an augmentation of that of the Legislative—by measures for putting the Frontiers in a speedy state of defence against any Foreign Invasion—by the restoration of the Journal des Hommes Libres, a kind of peridical Manifesto of the Terrirists, systematically edited by a Committee of the Jacobin Faction, and which the former Directory proscribed at four times when it was resumed.

After this explanation it must be evident, that the late Revolution in Paris is altogether Jacobin. That of the 18th Fructidor (4th of September), was the work of a Directorial insurrection against the Legislature—this of the 28th Prairial (16th of June) was the effort of an Insurrection of the Legislative Body against the Directory. It is remarkable, that in proportion as the theories of Revolutions come to perfection, they become less sanguinary. At the time of the Convention, matters were only decided by battles and proscriptions; that of Thermidor produced barbarous and savage transportations; in the late one, the retreat of the Directors and the displaced Ministers resembles the disgrace of Ministers under the former Government—they retired to the country places. Will the present end in the same tranquility? That cannot be expected after the animated and violent debates which produced a Revolution, to be peaceably terminated, what we may build some presumption upon is, on the lassitude under which that nation seems suffer from the effusion of blood and the proscription of its inhabitants. What influence is it likely to have on the enemy abroad? That we shall consider in our Paper to-morrow, as our limits this day would be insufficient for that purpose. As to the effects it may produce in the interior, we have only a fresh proof that, in so volcanic a nation as France, a representative can never be more than a convulsive Government and that to pretend to establish a solid and permanent peace with a Government founded on so fickle a basis, is no better than to attempt to erect a citadel upon a moving sand, and convincing us by the Revolution which has just taken place, that the powers of Government, placed in the hands of numerous assembly, more necessarily become more democratic, consequently more bordering upon anarchy, and farther removed than before from that concentrated authority, which alone can give solidity and energy.

[*Lon. Daily Ad.*

Mr. WILLIAMS, a decided Federalist, is elected to represent the first southern district of Massachusetts, in the next Congress.

—

The Frigate United States is arrived at New-Port, R. I. where it is expected she will remain about three weeks.

It is said she is going on a cruize of ten months,—supposed to the east of France and Spain.

—

DIED]—on Thursday evening last, at New-York, of the prevailing fever, Mr. HAY STEVENSON, merchant of that city.

On Monday, the 9th inst. of the prevailing fever, at Greenwich, Mr. JAMES GRANT late a merchant in Philadelphia.

—

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

Five deaths were reported at the Health Office for the last 24 hours ending yesterday at 12 o'clock.

—

The Frigate ADAMS, commanded by R. V. Morris, Esq. got under weigh from the North river, yesterday morning, and dropt down as far as the Watering place. On passing Governor's Island she hove too and fired a Federal salute, which was answered from the Fort. We understand she is immediately to repair to her intended station.

Isaac Williams, who commanded a French privateer from Guadaloupe, came passenger in the schr. Chloe, from Turk's Island, arrived at New London. He had hardley touched his native shore, before he was arrested. After a few interrogatories by the civil authority, he was sent to prison. It is supposed he will be immediatly summoned before the District Court now sitting at Hartford.

The U. S. ship Connecticut, Capt. Tryon, lying in New-London harbour, has received her guns on board; we understand she has already three-fourths of her compliment of men.

—

The New London Gazette says, our city has not experienced so healthy a summer for seven years past,

---

Gazette Marine List.

—

Baltimore, September 20.

List of vessels at Surrinam on the 26th August, brought by captain Pearce, of the schooner Moncrieff, arrived yesterday:

Ship Mechanic, Reeves, for Baltimore, to sail in 3 days.

Brig Samuel, Bounds, for do. to sail same time.

Schr. Polly, Frazier, do. do.

Brig Eliza, Partlet, ditto, cargo not landed.

Brig Guardian, Stevens, do. cargo not landed.

Schooner Thetis,——do. cargo not landed.

Sloop Brothers, Herd, do. to sail in 7 days.

Ship Fox, Lincoln, Charleston, to sail in 12 days.

Ship Dauphin, Wallace, do. to sail in 12 days.

Brig ——, Glazier, Philadelphia, landing cargo.

Schr. Betsy Holland, Carson, do. to sail in 15 days.

Schr. ——, Ford do. taken by the French and brought back.

Brig ——Star, New York, to sail in 12 days.

Schr, Lucky Owners, Delight, Nicols do. do.

Schr. Jenny, Miller, Boston

Sloop Sally Warner, Buckley, Connecticut.

Schr. Synthea, Hinn, Salem

And several others names unknown.

Sailed in company with

Ship London Packet,	Anderson,	Baltimore
Brig Amelia,	Mitchell,	do.
Sally,	Spooner,	Providence
Schr. Harriot,	——,	Boston
Mary,	Bowden,	Cape Fear
Isabella,	Lang, (arrived)	Baltimore
Potomac,	Thompson, (arrived)	do.
Atalanta,	Wood,	New-York
Sloop Lydia,	Potter,	Providence

Left all except the schooners Isabella, Potomac and Atalanta, the day we sailed, and parted company with the Atalanta, captain Wood, on the 5th September, lat. 21, 51. long. 63, 30. On the 5th September, lat. 34, 25, long. 74, 30, spoke the schooner Harmony, captain Nicholson, from Jamaica bound to North-Carolina, out 24 days, out of provisions, which we supplied him with. On the 16th, spoke the sloop——, captain Mitchell, from Cape Francois bound to Providence, 13 days out all well.

Arrived this day.

Ship Smallwood, capt. Johnson, 34 days from Kingston.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 48 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.	Grown Persons.	Children
Names of the Burial Grounds.		
Christ Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	1	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	1
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	1	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	1	1
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	2	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	0
German Lutheran,	1	1
German Presbyterian,	1	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	0	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	2
Kensington,	0	1
Public Ground,*	23	
Total	30	6

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

—

CITY HOSPITAL.

Admitted, in the last 48 hours, fourteen.

Died, in the last 48 hours, twelve.

Discharged, eleven.

* Interred in the Public Ground the last 48 hours, - - - 23

Remaining in the Hospital 71, of whom 32 are convalescents, and eleven children who were admitted in good health.

PETER HELM, Steward.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, convened by public notice, at the Union school-house, in Germantown, on Saturday the 21st of Sept. 1799, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to fill the several offices which will become vacant at the ensuing Election.—

LEVI HOLLIGWORTH,
was appointed Chairman

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved, That the wisdom, integrity, *real* patriotism, *uniform* principles, and *affable* demeanor of JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, eminently qualify him for the dignified station of *Chief Magistrate* of this commonwealth, and justly entitle him to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens; and that the persons composing this meeting will give their votes, and exercise their influence, to promote his election to that office.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves of the nomination of JOHN JONES, of Lower Dublin, by their fellow. citizens of this county; and will support him and JOSEPH BALL, at the ensuing election, as *Senators*, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and of the county of Delaware.

Resolved unanimously, That *Michael Keppele, Samuel W. Fisher, William Hall, George Fox, Godfrey Haga, and Robert Frazer*, deserving and possessing the confidence of this meeting, be recommended to the choice of our fellow-citizens as Members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved unanimously, that the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in the following tickets, are well qualified to serve our fellow-citizens in the corporation of Philadelphia.

Select Council.

Samuel Mickle Fox, Samuel Coates, John Miller, junior, and Abijah Dawes.

Common Council.

Kearney Wharton, John Rugan, Thomas Cuthbert, Joseph M'Gossin, Laurence Herbert, Daniel Smith, Henry Drinker, jun. Michael Keppele, Thomas P. Cope, Joseph Hopkinson, Thomas Parker, George Plamsted, Gideon Hill Wells, Malcom M'Donald, Caspar W. Morris, Jonathan Jones, Paschal Hollingsworth, Edward Pennington, Timothy Paxson, and James Milnor.

Resolved, That J. Wall, M. Keppele, and Joshua Humphreys be a committee to inform our fellow-citizens of the county of Delaware, that this meeting approves of the nomination of *John Jones*, of Lower Dublin, and earnestly requests their concurrence and support in favour of the said *John Jones* and *Joseph Ball*, at the ensuing election.

Ordered, that the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia newspapers.

Levi Hollingsworth, chairman.
Z. Poulson, jun. secretary.

Guardians of the Poor.

THE Committee of the Guardians of the Poor, appointed to attend at the State-House on Saturday the 21st, are particularly entreated to give their attendance at the above place, on Tuesday the 24th inst. at ten o'clock, to administer relief to the distressed, at which time and place the poor will attend.

State-House, Sept. 21st, 1799.

☞ A Meeting of the General Board of Guardians of the Poor is requested, at the Alms House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upon business of importance.

CHARLES SWIFT, President.
Alms House, city of Philadelphia, Sept. 23d, 1799.

MILLY ANDRE & Co.

HAVE not removed out of town, and they have for sale at their healthy store, No. 88, Market-street corner of south Third street,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS,

ALSO,

Just received from Virginia,

19 hogsheads of best Virginia TOBACCO they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Sept. 23. 3teod

JUST ARRIVED,

From London, in the brig Mercury, Capt. Yardsley, and intended to be landed in a few days, on Walnut-street wharf.

50 Hdds. Draught Porter,
96 Casks Brown Stout, do. in bottles,
40 casks shot, No. 1 to 6, chiefly 3 & 4,
20 Hhds. Superfine Whiting,
10 Casks Green Copperas,
8 Hhds. Ground Lead, viz. Red, White, Spanish Brown and Ground Paints, Black Yellow and Venetian,
4 Casks Glauber Salts.
1 do. each of Crude Antimony, Cream Tartar and Sal Carthatamac,
1 do. Allum com.
20 Half barrels Gun Powder, FF—C &c.

ALSO,

Said BRIGANTINE,

As she came from sea, just coppered in London, with the best quality copper, armed with 12 eighteen pound carronades, and 4 long sixes, small arms, boarding netting, &c. This vessel is completely equipped, and in a superior style, burden astove 1700 barrels—Sails remarkably fast. For sale by

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Sept. 23. d14t

John J. Parry,

WATCH-MAKER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, he has removed for the season from his shop in Second-street to the next house to the post-office in Trenton, opposite the Market, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular care and attention.

An excellent assortment of Silver Ware and Jewelery, and Gold and Silver Watches, for Sale as above.

Trenton, Sept. 4, 1799. 3taw2w.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and
NOW LANDING,
At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,
And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Listadoes
Brown do.	Tickenburghs
Crae-à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Platblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Buccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas
Pocket Handkerchiefs.	

Also for Sale,
400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.
No 113 South 3d Stre
aug 14 d1ot af. 2awtot

WHEREAS

Matthew Mc.Connell, Esq.

BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and assigned to the subscribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and state of Pennsylvania, upon trust, to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds (after satisfying all such just and legal claims as may be due on said lands) to the payment of such notes as the said Matthew M'Connell has drawn in favor of a certain Joseph Thomas, or that the said Joseph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorsed by the said M. M'Connell, and which are mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed of trust, aforesaid:—

Provided, That the holders of said notes shall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full discharge and acquittance, or render up the said notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the said notes who shall not have made such discharge or rendered up said notes, as aforesaid, *pro rata*, according to their respective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the said assignment, that those who are interested may avail themselves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Assignees.
William Davidson,

Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.
1awtt6N.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due South, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscarora branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 19th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

To the Freemen, Electors for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ACKNOWLEDGING with thanks, all former favors, I request a continuance of your friendship, by your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election for the Coroner's office, which will add an additional obligation and shall be held in grateful remembrance by your friend and humble servant,

JOHN LEACOCK, *Coroner.*
2aw5t.

This day is published,
By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D.D F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals*: I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contract. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection, and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamps, Stationery, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers, Blank & Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.

Philadelphia, 12th Sept. 3tawzw.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of }
Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) d1w (m.w.sa.tf)

United States, }
District of Pennsylvania. } ss.

To the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious sickness in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next stated Session of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District of the middle Circuit of the said city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the stated Session of the said Court—These are by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennsylvania District of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States, to order and direct you to adjourn the session of the said circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the same district, being a convenient place within the same for holding the said court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the said city, that the said court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the said court to the said place hereby appointed from the time you shall receive this order to the said eleventh day of October next, the time by law prescribed for commencing the said session.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and seal at Belmont in the said district this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the said Marshal, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, judge of the Pennsylvania district of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the session of the Circuit court of the said United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the court house in NORRISTOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the same district, there to meet on the said eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day of which all persons bound by Recognizance or have otherwise to do thereat are desired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dt11thO.

FOR SALE,

The brig MARY,
Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar vessel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly sheathed. She is armed with 10 four-pounders, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, boarding pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.
sep. 3. eotf

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails. Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage.

LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. }

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799.

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 12wtS20

To the Holders of

MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby, enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 400 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwstf.

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE

BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America——This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle* which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.] may 28

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in these rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly, Samson Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Barclay, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M'Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, Jor
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 20, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 12awtf

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber on the evening of the 2d inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cows or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
NOW RUNNING BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,
By the short and pleasant road of
Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustleton it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*
eodtf.
June 22.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*